THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

THE POWERS NOT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION, NOR PROHIBITED BY IT TO THE STATES, APPRESERVED TO THE STATES RESPECTIVELY, OR TO THE PEOPLE. - Amendments to the Constitution, Article X.

DI POSEPII W. HAMPTON, }

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BY JOSEPH WADE HAMPTON.

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TERMS OF ADVERTIGUES AND CONTROL OF THE STATE OF ADVERTIGUES AND CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STA

TO CORRESPONDENTS

1. To insure prompt attenton to Letters address the Editor, the pistage should in all cases be paid.

mary as that which a facetious friend once told us, in the lower part of North Carolina, in ma bing doctors—to set, by breaking a bottle of castor od over his head. The lominant party in this com-

1. dds can the promise of universal sulvation—and and to came to wathand be clean—the faith self and in a guise which would charm the very nymph Names is not requires, but rather the fidelity

which to the State are invaluable. The Iron Mines of this region equal, if they do not exceed, any known in the world. The ores are of so fine a quality that in their crude state they are almost milicable, so rich that they repay the most wasteful and injudicious smelting, and so abundant that they are to be found in every direction. At hand nature has prepared the most abundant waster power, and a protusion of all the means of turning it to the best account. On the banks of the Catawis River alone, there is a site even more inviting than Lowell in Missachusetts—a place which nature has as it were marked out as the seat of Manufactures. A mental arrests the river and behind its broad barrier protects the country below; a small valley on one

He said that the democratic party warred against the many of the country, and the commerce of the country, and he demonsed the acts of JEFFERSON and Mantson as "THE WILD AND WICKED PROJECTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ADMIN.

STRATION." He also accuss: the democratic party of "RASHLY PLUNGING US INTO A
WAR," and denounced them for opposing the United States Bank. In the same beautiful specimen Jefferson as the "hired agent of Bonaparte," and used towards the illustrious Madison every epithet of abuse that the federal vocabulary furnishes.

THE FATHER OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS The MARYLAND GAZETTE of Thursday last, comletes the ninety-first volume of that Paper- This doubtless the oldest Paper now published in the

WESTERN CARCLINIAN | Louisville, Cincinnati, & Ch

SPEECH OF MR. MEMBINGER, Commissioner from South Carolina, before the condition of North Carolina, on the Hill officer Banking Privileges on the Sugardary of the Cincinnational Charleston Kutl Road Company, delivered Jun 2, 1801.

Mr. Speaker, and gentlemen of the Senate:

I feel deeply sensole of the honor you have conferred in assigning me a seat in this august body, and in inviting me now to address you. I am satisfied that this is due to no serit on my part, but has been awarded by your surfesy as a token of respect for the State whose opposition. I rejoice that the auspices under which we advince to this discussion are so favorable. Your new Constitution has just gone into operation, and you, the first Legislature created by it, are now to give time to a new period of the State's existence. You, to whom the people have delivered the helm of government under a new system, are now to decide whether the ample domain entrusted to your care shall continue in its present main entrusted to your care shall continue in its present actual condition, or whether by infusing new life and energy throughout its extent, you may not advance the

happiness and prosperity of your countrymen.

What then is this actual condition, and is it so ad-What then is this actual condition, and is it so advantageous as to induce you to seek its continuance!—
Unfortunately for us all, one dark picture is but too true a sketch of both our States. Their roads are indeed througed with travellers. But the footprints are all in one direction. It is a tide to which there is no return, on which is departing the wealth and population of our Country. Behind it desolation follows, and obliterates the very vestices of civilization. In sections of your To insere prompt attended to the Editor, the postage should in all cases be paid, to the Editor, the postage should in all cases be paid.

DEFERRED.

From at United States Telegraph.

NAMES CHANGED.

It must have strack the most careless observer with what case cert in people are now made Republing and arrient devotion to principles—now, the hong and arrient devotion to principles—now, the hong is the guerdon of an hour's glorification of a particular individual. The initiatory rites are disparticular individual.

The most have strack the most careless observer with what association follows, and obliterates the very vestiges of civilization. In sections of your State, where it would seem that nature had been lavish of her bounties—where a fertile soil apparently holds out encouragement to the farmer, the same destructive influences are actively at work. From the fertile Rice lands near your Sea Coast, up to the very vestiges of civilization. In sections of civilization. toms of the imagination, I appeal to the Senat. who surround me. I appeal to the declaration made by your internal Improvement Convention, which I now have

bug dectors—to out, by breaking a bottle of castor oil over his head. The lominant party in this country, in assuring a good same, has found it expedient, in order to seems preclytes, not to be too strict in the examination of the candidates who may assigned to the rerbal honors at confers. Men of all without any other screeners than the parting on the caller of the order—that being the evidence of their barbless, and he hadge of their distinction.

We have itely seen, in a Vermont paper, the barbless of secral members of Congress dect, who have recently come from the barblessiand found purified of allibeir past sins. Some who deacounted the recently in the last war with Eagland, and openly repared at the defeat of our armies, have rebe treatly at the defeat of our armies, have related at the hands of the High Prest in the beautiful and sequestered delis of Birke and Rutheriord. There too, may be found a Pelion and an Ossa; and if the snow clad Olympus be wanting to conclude the present of the Birk Mountain Range can turnish ample compensation. Would you have the rush of waters—the bounding cateract clothed in its snowy wreath —Here too it presents itself and in a guise which would claim the very nymphs.

The grader of these beent converts, we are the grader who ha lately put on the new Within the single county of Luccin, there are treasures which the mark of the order. We also when the State are invaluable. The Iron Mines of the state are invaluable.

A mountain arrests the river and behind its broad barrence the Legislature reprotects the country below; a small valley on one site is left as if to tempt the formation of a Canal to conduct the water, while around the other side the river runs bed wan a precipitous channel, until after tumbling and chafing along a descent of some 30 feet, it returns are the position from whence it started. On every side around, extends a country fertile in all the products of and chafing along a descent of some 30 feet, it returns near the position from whence it started. On every side ground, extends a country ferrale in all the products of the late war, and the result itself, navigable for a considerable distance above and below, furnishes a natural channel both for distributing the supplies of the manufactories of the late was an open feet and the result in the start with all the first his venth one of the first his venth one of the supplies of the manufactories of the manufactories of the manufactories of the supplies of

Bochanan to dedemocratic people,
And yet there they stand unimproved, nay almost unknown, and the country around, which should be teemnown, and the country around, which should be teemnown, and the country around, which should be teemnown, and the wealth of an active population, lies desolate and waste. Upon the banks of your streams, where
should be exhibited the thriving bustle of the manufactory, silence has dominion, interrupted only by the hoarse
rush of the river; and if any eye is there to mark what
might be done, it is that of the stranger who is wonderwest the exhibited around him.

Impath be done, it is that of the stranger who is wondering at the apathy exhibited around him.

Let me ask why is all this? Why is it that the sons of the North have seized all the treasures which their country—nay, have converted the rocks of Massachusetts, and the sauds of Connecticut and Rhode Island into seats of civilization; into towns and villages diffusing around them wealth and prosperity? Why is it that with advantages which nature has denied them—with every source of national wealth within our reach. that with advantages which nature has denied them-with every source of national wealth within our reach, we stand still—nay, are continually receding, while they are advancing with all the energy and vigor of youth? Sir the reason is but too obvious. I blush to confess it. It is owing to ourselves, to the want of public spirit among the peuple of the South, to their neglect of all those means upon which is founded national happiness, to the refusal to develope and to open avenues to the re-sources of the country. Sir I am not mistaken in as-signing these as the causes. Tell one not that the more

It may well be conceived, Mr. Speaker, that North-Carolina deemed this Rail-Road of immense importance to her, even for the developement of her own resources. But when it was taken in connection with the commerce of the West, it assumed still more imposing magnitude.—Of the advantages of a Southern outlet, the Convention were well aware, for they particularly bring to view the fact. "that during five months, the Northern Canals are closed by ice; that of Pennsylvania four months; that of the Potomac three months; and the Ohoo is generally frozen for some months." It was therefore, that the scheme proposed became of an engrossing character, and would have induced the State to make every exertion for its accomplishment. But the difficulty and expense of passing through the montains exceeded the means of North-Carolina, and on that account the project was deferred.

tains exceeded the means of North-Carolina, and on that account the project was deferred.

This difficulty and expensive part of the rout the Cincinnati and Charleston Rail-Road Company now proposes to make.—They undertake to scale the Blue Raige at a point in your State. They propose, with Ridge at a point in your State. They propose, with united means, to overcome the barriers which you found too strong for your single powers; and when an outlet is thus secured, in the language of your Engineer, "the rest is easy." The path to the Ocean is open both to North and South Carolina. You have already, under the Charter a right to join whatever Road you please to construct; and rest assured, that should you convert the Charter a right to join whatever Road you please to construct; and rest assured, that should you conto North and South Carolina. You have already, under the Charter a right to join whatever Road you please to construct; and rest assured, that should you construct that proposed by your Convention, there will be an abundant harvest both for that and for the Road to Charleston. Indeed, it may well be doubted whether you will not reap the most profitable portion of the har-

Suppose, for instance, that the Kona how one constructed from Raleigh to Gaston be continued through Fayetteville, Charlotte or Salisbury, to meet the Cincinnati and Charleston Road at the foot of the mountains. Is it not obvious that all the passengers from the South or West who have gone up to Knoxville with the intention of passing on to Baltimore, Richmond, or any point North, will, take the Charleston Road, until they get through the mountains; from whence your

draining from Mamechanetts 20 Comesticut a tide fully concerned in the project now in contemplation; if they can be that when has fided from us to Alabama and Mismanipo, I Amy by an Mismochanetts of Comesticut as tide in the Comesticut as the fully concerned in the project now in contemplation; if the contemplation is also as the contemplation of a participation of the contemplation is always and the contemplation to the contemplation of the contemplation is always and the contemplation to the contemplation of the contemplation

pensable article, it is stated "that Iredell county, consumes on an annual average 5,400 bushels. The ordinary cost in the Eastern markets is 40 to 50 cents per bushel. It now costs when it reaches the Iredell planter \$1,50 cents per bushel for transportation. It is supposed that this by Rail Road may be reduced to 25 cents. Thus she wing that upon the article of selt alone, an annual tax for want of convenient transportation is leved upon one county of 3,750 dollars. Suppose upon a moderate calculation, that there are 30 other portions of the State in a like situation; and we shew by a simple process of arithmetic, exclusive of what is paid by other portions not mentioned upon the same article, there is an annual drawback upon the labor of the State of \$12,500. Carry out the principle and the mind would be overwhelmed with astonishment in the computation," is considered that even this communication is obstructed by ice for great part of the year, the disa vantages are greatly increased. Upon a computation made last year, it was ascertained that at one time at least two millions of dollars worth of goods bound to the West, were frozen up in these Canals. Now, the Southern Route avoids all these difficulties, it requires no changes of conveyance—no multiplication of agents—and is subjected to no uncertainty in delivery, either from ice or delay. More than all, it is the least distance to the Sea, and offersa market which needs the very products which the Road will convey.

Is the Road practicable physically! This question

Is the Road practicable physically! This question too, has been answered again and again. But the opinion of Maj. M'NEILL, than whom a more scientific Engineer cannot be found, is conclusive on this point. He expresses "his decided conviction, not only of the ENTIRE PRACTICABLITY OF THE PROJECT, but of its COMPARTIVELY EASY EXECUTION."

These then, are among these advantages which this Road offers. Need I ask the Senate, whether they are worthy the efforts which are demanded to secure them? Need I now ask whether you will accept the hand of fellowship which I have offered you, and advance with us to the undertaking? I see the generous spirit of the Senth has warroad work hearts—I see that your judg-South has warmed your hearts—I see that your judg-ments are satisfied—that you now ask only, that I shall exhibt the means by which this great enterpise is to be

the intention of passing on to Baltimore, Richmond, will, take the Charleston Road, until they get through the mountains; from whence your Road will conduct them directly to their destination—Will not the be current during all the summer months; and will it not probably draw off even those from the upper parts of South Carolina and Georgia, who intend going North; who intend going North; who intend going North? Will not the same result follow with such articles of produce as are exanted in the lower parts of North Carolina, ither from the Western counties of your own States; and will into the exe communications oppon and will the constitution of the Road will the constitution of the Road will end for the charter, and by some evil coincidences, they will into the end to the communications oppon and the lower parts of North Carolina, will into the communications oppon and the summer of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will then get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will the get all the passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I themselves, will be passing the four millions necessary to secure the class of the Road, and from I the

bank, and every opinion from a party interested must be received with great caution. Be it said however, to the honor of those gentlemen connected with Banks in South Carolina, whose opinions were originally adverse to this project, that so soon as they had given due ex-examination to the subject, most, if not all of them, abandoned their objections, and united heart and hand in advancing the scheme, and making it as perfect as possi-ble.

We have exchanged for some time with the Philadelphia Saturday News and Literary Gazette," a literary and miscellaneous paper published at Phila-delphia, by L. A. Godey, & Co., and edited by Morton McMichael and Joseph C. Neal. We like the characdeed, than we do the Saturday Evening Post, so extensively patronised here in the South. Some idea of its enterprising character may be formed from the following paragraph:

paragraph:

The Annuals.—In six numbers of our paper we have published entire "Friendship's Offering," "The Forget-Me-Not," and "The Keepsake," without interfering with our usual variety of miscellaneous articles, intelligence, &c. After our next number, which will be altogether original—we shall resume the re-publication, and probably furnish our subscribers with two or three numbers that the probably furnish our subscribers with two or three numbers are the probably furnish our subscribers with two or three numbers are the probably furnish our subscribers with two or three numbers are the probably furnished. expresses "his decided conviction, not only of the ENTIRE PRACTICABLITY OF THE PROJECT, but of its COMPARATIVELY EASY EXECUTION."

But nothing can be more conclusive of the faith of South Carolina in the scheme, than the fact, that she has subscribed towards it, one million of dollars from the Court Magazine, is already sufficiently familiar to our readers, and we shall therefore omit it no our readers, and we shall therefore omit it no our resissues. Its leading article, "You cannot merry your Grandmother, by T. Haynes Bailey," was published in the August number of the Lady's Book, and has since about one fourth of the Company will be required to make the Road through North Carolina.

> Mobile in Trouble .- Our merchants and manuface Mobile in Transle.—Our increases and manufactures have had a trying and perilous time of it, this winter; but the situation of New York is enviable compared with that of Mobile, as represented to us by authority which we cannot question. The State Branch Bank is said to be aimest bankrupt—indeed the report that it had actually stopped payment was current through-out the State—five of the directors bankrupts to the amount of nearly two millions; a new set of directors out the State—five of the directors bankrupts to the amount of nearly two millions; a new set of directors elected, and the old ones responsible to the bank for cearly four millions; a circulation of three millions, with only three hundred thousand dollars in specie to sustain it; twenty-five mercantile failures reported in one day; money not to be had on loan or discount, even at ten per cent a mouth; and to crown all, the Legislature have passed the bill for the Rail-Road between Montgomery and Pensucola, which the citizens of Mobile consider a fatal blow to their prosperity. Such was the state of things, in Mobile, just a week ago!—And for all this—except the Rail-Road—the people of Mobile may render thanks to Gen. Jackson.—N. Yer's Commercial.

Saturday, January 7, 1837. SENATE.

Mr. Edwards presented a bill to provide for the vestment and safe keeping of the moneys which all to deposited with this State, under the act of red to be printed, and made the order of the day

The following revised bills, received from the commons, were read three times, passed and or ered to be enrolled; Concerning the action of revin; concerning marriage; concerning court-use, grisons and stocks; concerning boats, &c.; scerning guardians and wards; concerning bank les; concerning frauds and fraudulent convey-ces; concerning estates; concerning registers;

soles; goucerning frauds and traudulent convey-ances; concerning estates; concerning registers; bills, bonds and promissory notes; county trusters. The engrossed bill supplemental to an act of the present session, to lay off the county of Davie, pass-ed its third reading, and was ordered to be curoli-

Mr. Burney moved that the Senate do now reconsider their vote of yesterday, by which the bill to confer banking privileges on the stockholders of the Louisville, Cincionati and Charleston Rail-Road Company, was rejected; which was decided in the affirmative, ayes 24, nose 21—and the bill was made the order of the day for Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. ion of Mr. Gilliam,

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be in inquire into the expediency of establish

Mr. Hawkins, from the Committee of Privilege and Elections, made a report of facts in relation to the contested sent of James Callaway, of Surry; , on motion of Mr. Satterthwaite, was luid o

Mr. Byrd-introduced a bill for the distribution of the Surplus Revenue amongst the several counties of the State. Read first time.

> Monday, January 9, 1837. BENATE.

Mr. Moye, from the Committee of Propositions and Grievances, to whom petitions on the subject were referred, reported against the expediency of creeting a new county out of parts of the counties of Burke, Lincoln, Wilkes and Irodell. Concur-

mr. Moye reported a bill from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, to authorise Wm. L. Blount and others to erect a bridge across Great Contentues Creek. Read first time.

The engroused bill to incorporate the Mutual maurance Company of Fayetteville, and the bill to mend the charter of the Louisville, Cincionati and Barleston Rail Road Company, ware read the Charleston Rail Road Company, were read the third time, passed, and ordered, the former to be enrolled and the latter to be engrossed.

The revised bills concerning the patrol; con.

erning prisoners; concerning writs of quo war-note & mandamus; and prescribing the disposi-on of money remaining in the hands of clerks and sheriffs a certain time, were read three times, passed and ordered to be carolled.

bill to incorporate the Reanoke and Valley Reil Road Company, was, on motion of Mr. Joy-ner, laid upon the table.

The Senate then entered upon the orders of the day, and resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. J. W. Bryan in the chair, on the bill to confir Banking privileges on the Stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company; and after some time spent therein, in which the bill was ably advocated by Messrs. Waddell, Carson and Morehend, and epposed by Mesers. Kelly, Reid and Cooper of Martin, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, various amendments, and recommended its age into a law. The bill thereupon passed its ding, 25 to 22, and was ordered to be en

grossed.

Ages.—Mesera Albright, Baker, Barnett, Bryan of Carteret and Jones, Burney, Carson, Davidson, Dobson, Doskery, Gudger, Hargrave, Joyner, Jones, Melchor, Moseley, Morchead, McCornick, Moore, Myers, Polk, Reding, Reinhardt, Skinner, Spruill, Saunders—25.

Auge.—Resera Arrington, Bunting Bryan of Craven, Cowper of Gates and Chowan, Cooper of Martin, Edwards, Exum, Fox, Houlder, Hall, Hawkins, Hursey, Kerr, Kelly, Lindsay, Marsteller, Mebane, Moye, Reid Taylor, Williams, Whitaker—22.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

The bill to lay off and construct a Road from the adjourn sine die on the 19th instant, was read and concurred in.

autabala Mountain, to Valley River, and thence

HOUSE OF COMMONS. is read the se and time. Ap propriates \$0,000 for this purpose. The question being on its passage, Mr. Kenyon denunded the Ayes and Noss, and the bill passed its second

At the hour of 42 o'clock, the House proceeded to vote for a Judge of the Superior Court, vice J. R. Donnell, Messrs. Robert Heath, J. L. Builey and Wright C. Stanly being in nomination. No

choice was made.

The bill to encourage the culture and manufacture of Silk and Sugar, was read the second time.

Mr. Satterthwaite explained the chiects of the bill, after which it passed its second reading.

The House then entered upon the orders of the day, and resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Williamson in the Chair, and took up the Report and Bills, reported from the committee of Treaty-siz, on the subject of investing North Carolina's share of the Surplus Revenue. Mr. Graham, Chairman of the committee, took the floor in explanation of the plans proposed, and spowering the County Courts of the State to appoint powering the County Courts of the State to appoint Graham, Chairman of the committee, took the floor in explanation of the plans proposed, and spoke for nearly two hours with his usual force and comprehensiveness, illustrating the advantages attending the schemes, and showing that it was the most liberal which could be got through the committee. When he concluded, on motion of Mr. Satterthweite, the committee of the whole rose, restarting the scheme of the continuous continuo grees, and obtained leave to sit ag in.

Tuesday, January 10, 1807.

to a bill to author first reading.

Rail-Road Company; the

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Williamson in the Chair, and resumed the considera-

tion of the bills reported by the Joint Select Com-mittee on the Surplus Revenue.

Mr. McNeill, of Moore, took the floor, and spoke for near half an hour in favor of the scheme repor-ted by the committee, though individually, he said, he would have preferred a more liberal plan.

Mr. Speaker Haywood next addressed, the Committee for more than two hours, and with great force and eloquence, in opposition to the whole scheme reported by the Committee, on the ground that the policy, which it proposed, was temporising and short-sighted, and must eventuate in abortion. When he had finished, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again; and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, January 11, 1836. SENATE.

Mr. J. W. Bryan, from the Judiciary Commit-tee, to whom was referred a Resolution on the sub-ject, reported a bill to amend an act concerning the election of Governor and Members of Assembly. [Provides compensation to Sheriffs for making re-turns of the election of Governor.] Real three

times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill heretofore submitted by Mr. Edwards, to provide for the investment and safe keeping of the mone; s which shall be deposited with this State under the act of Congress to regulate the deposites of the public money, was read the thrd time, and on motion of Mr. McCormick, laid upon the table, 23

The Senate spent some time in Committee the Whole, Mr. Edwards in the Chair, in the consideration of the bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Jefferson. When the Commit tee rose the bill was reported to the Senate, and rejected, 24 to 20.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. M. Crawford presented a bill concerning the county of Davie; which passed three readings, and

On motion of Mr. Hoke, ordered that a Select Committee of two members be appointed to want on Col. C. G. Memminger, Commissioner from S. Carolina, and invite him to a seat in this thall, and inform him that it is the pleasure of this House to hear his views on the aforesaid bills, if he desires to prent them. Messrs. Hoke

Williamson form the Committee. The engrossed bill making an appropriation for carrying on and completing the Capitol, passed its first reading.

The House then proceeded to the Orders of the

day, and resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hoskins in the Chair, on the bills to amend the charter of the Cincinnati and Charles-ton Rail Road Company, and to confer Banking Privileges on said Company.

The Hon. Mr. Memminger, of South Carolina,

who had been favited to appear before the House, rose and addressed the Committee at length in support of the bill; after which, the Committee rese, reported accuracy and their positions and the refusing to net upon them. There was, he said, a palpable inconsistency in it that would not read before the reservice. reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Friday, January 13, 1837.

SENATE.

Mr. Reid, from the Joint Select Committee o the subject, reported a bill prescribing the manner in which contested elections of Governor shall be determined in this State; which passed its first and

second readings.

The proposition of the House of Commons, that the joint Resolution to adjourn sine die on the 14th instant, be rescinded, and that the Legislature Correspondence of Correspon

ment. The report was concurred in.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hoskins in the Chair, on the

powering the County Courts of the State to appoint Special Magistrates in incorporated Towns. Read

The House then again resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hoskins in the Chair, on the bills in relation to the Charleston and Cincin-

CONGRESS.

Frida, January 6, 1837.

IN THE SENAT, - New Sources of Expendi-ture. - The petition from the citizens of Philadel-phia, praying Congress to erect a new court house and a penitentiary u that city, was presented by

Mr. Calhoun called for the reading of the petition, and expressed his opposition to the prayer of the petitioners. He said that the sources of expenditure were already numerous enough, too nu-merous; that the patronage of the Government was great enough already from he public expenditures, and ought not to be increased, but dimin ished. He therefore called on the Committee, to whom the petition was to be referred, to pause and ponder well before they gave their sancio er and new sources of expenditures.

Tuesday, January 19, 1837.

IN THE SENATE .- Treasury Circular .- Ther was nothing of interest transacted in the Senate yesterday. The only question of general interest discussed, was the amendment of Mr. Rives to the cinding resolutions of Mr. Ewing, of Ohio Mr. STRANGE was the only speaker, and addressed the Senate at considerable length, in defence of the legality and propriety of the circular. His argu. ments did not vary essentially from those who pre-ceded him on the same side, and we deem it unne-cessary to trouble the reader with an abstract. Mr. RIVES has the floor to-day.

IN THE HOUSE .- Yesterday, abolition petition formed the great subject of discussion. Mr. Adams presented a petition from a number of females in Mussachusetts, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. After considerable discussion on a question of order, connected with the reading of a few sentences in the 'petition, while giving the statement of its contents required by the rules, Mr. Boon, of Indiana, moved to lay the petiand was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Hollingsworth presented a bill in favor of the Fayetteville and Western Rail Read, which passed its first reading, and on motion of Mr. Crawford, was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to whom were referred the bills reported by the Committee on the Sarehas P. tion on the table. After considerable discussion on several points of order, Mr. Mann, of New York,

Committee on the Surplus Revenue. [Authorizes of 137 to 75.

Mr. Adams then moved that the petition be results of the State of \$400, ferred to the Committee on the District, but on otion of Mr. Jarvis it was laid on the table-161

> It is thus seen, that there is a large majority of the House of Representatives in favor of receiving the petitions, and all the drend which the purty expressed at the last session of the evil cons of coming to a decision on the question of recep-tion, vanishes as soon as the Presidential election

After the decision of the House on this question. Mr. Adams gave notice that he should continue to

move to take up the petition and refer it.

Mr. Adams then presented another petition from females of Massachusetts, on the same subject. Mr. Lawler moved that it be not received.

reception. He dwelt with much force on the di-emma in which the House would be placed by ne-American people, and to avoid that inconsistency, he had invariably voted against the reception.

Mr Bynum also spoke noticest reception. He had been one of those who, at the last session had wished to give the question of reception the go by. But it seems that it had to be met, and the tina? He and arrived when it was proper to meet it. He continued to address the House in opposition to the reception of the memorial, and was speaking when

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, January 4, 1837.

The flag of the Union floated over the Senate Mr. Farrow presented a bill to provide for draining Mattamuskeet Lake in Hyde county. [Appropriates \$8,000 for this purpose.] Read first time.

Chamber last evening it!! half past seven o'clock. Some of the prominent men of the party were determined to force Michigan into the Urion last under a temporary derangement from the effects of strong drink. He fled soon after the murder, and Mr. McRae, from the Committee of Internal Improvements, reported the Resolution in favor of the Oconalufty Turnpike Company, with an amendment. The report was concurred in.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hoskins in the Chair, on the law previous, to speak to-day. But this common courtesy was too much for the Destructives, who have produced and counterable this bill, to grant. Mr. Preston went on, and in a speech distinguished by all the ability and eloquence for which he is celebrated, pointed out the evil consequences which would result from the evil consequences which would result from the principles on which this bill is founded. He expos-ed, with great success, the aparchical and revolu-tionary character of the dectrines of Dullas, and ridicaled the miscrable arguments with which Mr.

calculated to break up the very foundations of civilized and orderly society. He is a supporter of the principles of Dallas, Frank Thomas, and the rest of that pestiferous crew of disorganizers and destructives. Mr. Morris of Ohio, replied; and offered an amendment to the preamble, which proposes to spread upon record the whole facts of the case.

And sixteen souls. She made the Highland lights to some amount was found. The wreck-master, Mr. James Smith, the Coroner, Mr. Bergen, agent of the location prior to the preamble, which proposes to spread upon record the whole facts of the case.

Mr. Morris of Ohio, replied; and offered an amendment to the preamble, which proposes to spread upon record the whole facts of the case.

themselves, for the most part, with the monstrous water was incorrect, his error probably avon principles which have been proclaimed by Messrs. the lead line being frozen stiff at the time was Buchanan, Grundy, and other prominent members of the party. Mr. Bayard, however, kept closely to the legal and constitutional points involved in this question. He only glanced at the letter of Dallas; and then for the purpose of reminding the Senate that the party were obliged to abandon the letter of Dallas in certain parts of Pennsylvania, and declare it a "Whig Forgery." He did not prove much stress in this trick—it was a com-

GENERAL SUMMARY OF NEWS. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 6.

The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episco pal Church, embracing in its jurisdiction the whole of South-Carolina and all that part of North Carolina lying South of the Cape Fear, is now in Session in this place. About one hundred Ministers

of the Gospel are expected to be in attendance.— We understand that the House of Worship belonging to other Denominations, have been thrown for their use, and the great room in St. John's lodge kindly tendered to them by the Masonic raternity for the transaction of business.

Perhaps no other Denomination of Christains can

boast of a more laboring and self-sacrificing Ministry than that of the Methodist Church. By means of their Itinerant Clergy the glad tidings of the Gospel are made to reach the Tenants of every ghouse upon every bye-road of our vast Country -thereby extending to the Poor and Needy the Bread of Life" and "Waters of Salvation," which therswise might never reach them.

se things the World at large takes little, too little heed. Notwithstanding, they still go on through evil and through good Report to do their. Master's will, being sure if they fail not of their duty, of inheriting the Promises set forth by the Great Head of the Church .- Advertiser.

We are requested to state that the Conference of the Methodist Epis. Church, which convened in this place on the 4th inst., adjourned on Wednesday last, after a Session of seven days, the proceedings of which were marked by much manimity of feeling and brotherly love .- Advertiser.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

We are compelled to record a murder of as un-natural and horrible a character as any which ever disgraced the calendar of crime. On the 3rd inst. Phærabe Howell, an aged woman of this County was most brutally murdered by her son, Needham Howell.

The facts so far as they have come to our

knowledge, are semewhat as follows.

Howell, his mother, and a young girl of 10 or 12 years of age, were together in a small building on the Sound, when Howell induced his mother to so far parted from the hull, as to allow the cargo go out with him into the yard. Soon after they left the House, the young girl was alarmed by the cries of the deceased and rushing out found Howell sitting astride his prostrate mother, and beating the Broom, of this fity. She is insured by the her in the face with a brick. The girl immediately commonwealth office of Boston for \$8000. The her in the face with a brick. The girl immediately fled to an adjoining plantation (distant about a fourth of a mile) for assistance and returned in company with one or two other persons, when they found Howell standing on the breast of the mangled corpse, with a pipe in his mouth, and kicking the face with the heel of his boot.

has not since been heard of .- Ib.

DREADFUL SHIP-WRECK—ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT LIVES LOST!

The New York papers of Thursday morning bring us the distressing intelligence of the ship-wreck of the barque Mexico of Portland on Hempstead bar, one quarter of a mile from the shore, with the loss of one hundred and eight persons.— We take the following particulars from the Cou-rier & Enquirer, which derived its information from the Captain of the vessel, who was one of the few saved.

Buchasan attempted to support them.

Mr. Strange, of North Carolina, followed Mr.

Preston. This gentleman has signalized his first days in the Senate by the advocacy of principles alculated to break up the very foundations of civin the whole root, respectively the whole making in the Chair, on the bills in celtains to the Chairman. The Crown, respectively the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the bills in celtains to the Crown, the standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole continued standing off and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole continued standing of and on the Hook till and the whole fleet of the whole cannot be the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole cannot be the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole cannot be not the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole cannot be not the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole cannot be not the northwest, the strain and the cannot be a violent gleet from the northwest, the strain and the cannot and the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole fleet of the whole

biil to amend an act authorising the entering of the unsurveyed Cherokee Lands in Hawcood and Majorn, the bill to repeal an act of 1833 for the better administration of justice in the county of Haywood, &c.

Several revised bills were read three times passed and ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the House again resolved of the Wish Mr. Will and occupy of the Wish Mr. Will continue to the Committee of the Wish Mr. Will continue to the Committee of the Wish Mr. Will continue to the Committee of the Wish Mr. Will continue to the chast, that with this depth of water, he could still stand on two will entitle him to the respect of all reflecting and this depth of water, he could still stand on two hours longer with safety—the Captain gave orders to that effect, and was the more induced to do it, as the crew were in so disabled a state and the weather so intensely cold, that it was impossible amble and bill. Several of those who preceded an hour at a time. The event has shown that the count of the Wish Mr. Will be the county of the Wish Mr. Will be the county of the will entitle him to the respect of all reflecting and this depth of water, he could still stand on two hours longer with safety—the captain gave orders to that effect, and was the more induced to do it, as the crew were in so disabled a state and the weather so intensely cold, that it was impossible and bill. Several of those who preceded and vigorous speech against the present the county of the will entitle him to the respect of all reflecting and the count of the will entitle him to the respect of all reflecting and the count of the county of the will entitle him to the respect of all reflecting and the down on the chast, that with this depth of water, he could still stand on two hours longer with safety—the captain gave orders to the administration of its passage; an abending the county of the will entitle him to the respect of all reflecting and the county of the success.

no, and declare it a "wing Forgery." It do not have much stress in this trick—it was a common thing with the warty, and of a similar character with that practised on a derminor class of voters, who were called upon to go up to the pops and vote for the acleared, the long boat hoisted out, and veered another. Van Buren himself set next to Mr. Buren himself set next to make the mainmant making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudhowever breaking continually over her. Her rudthe mainmant to be cut faway. The boats were
the mainmant to be cut faway. The boats were
the mainmant making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudmon thing without making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudmon thing without making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudmon thing without making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudmon thing without making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudmon thing without making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudmon thing without making any water, the sea however breaking continually over her. Her rudmon thing without making any water, the sea how water the sea how water to be continued to the sea how water to be cut faway.

The boats water to be cut faway. laughter. Van Buren himself sat next to Mr. Bay-ard and was as merry as they. "Let those laugh within reach of the people who crowded the beach, within reach of the people who crowded the beach, who win," thought he.

Mr. Brown, of North Carolina, spoke next in his accustomed contumelious and pointles was. His grammar was bad—his matter worse—his clouding worst of all. What do you think of a Senagr pronouncing before befo—more, no—or the Mexican Chief "Santar Ranar?" Yet so speaketh the Honorable Bedford Brown. Can Chief "Santar Ranar?" Yet so speaketh the Honorable Bedford Brown.

That queer fellow, Mr. Niles then took the particle. What a manner! Who can describe the indescrible? After this odd fish had spurted some hours about "the democracy," and such branches of learning, Mr. Crittenden took the floor; and I getting under the bow. left him making a masterly speech against the pre-amble and the bill.

B. gatting under the box wit of the week. This ceeded in reaching the strength and 7 men, and succeeded in reaching the shore well and 7 men, and suc-The attempt however was attended sub contributed nger, feat none could be induced a reposi-

it. And now, the vorrors of the scene were had ribable. Already and the sufferings of the unhappy beings been such as to surpass belief.— From the moment of the disaster, they had hung round the Captain, covered with their blankets. thick set with ice, imploring he assistance and asking if hope was still left to them. When they perceived that no further help came come the land, their piercing shricks were distinctly heard at a considerable distance, and continued through the night until they one by one perished. The next morning the bodies of many of the unhappy crestures were seen lashed to different parts of the wreck, embeded in ice. None it is believed, were drowned, but all frezed to ceath.

Of the one hundred and four passengers, two

thirds were woman and children.

It is but justice to the people on shore, to say that every thing which human beings could ac-complish to save the unfortunate, was done that their means permitted. The odly boat which boarded the vessel was havled a distance of ten miles and was manned by in old man and six offiers, four or five of whom were the old man's sons and grand-sons. For thirty-five years has he been living on the sea-shore, during which he has rendered assistance to numerous weeks, and never before, have he or his comrades Grook from the surf; but in a dition to its violence on the present occasion, such was the extreme cold that a second attempt to rescue was more than the dared venture; it would have inevitably provd fatal to them.

The following are the names of the persons saved.

Capt. Winslow. Wm. Broom, a lad, brother of the owner Two Seamen and the Cook Richard Hynes, Thomas Mullohau, Presengers.

John Wood, PERISHED IN ALL, ONE HUNDRED AND ENGLY

SOULS: THE PILOTS! THE PILOTS! The ship at present lis with her starboard side about four feet under wier, her mizen mast stand-Besides being b. ted, her upper works have

to wash out. The Mexico was usubstantial eastern built vessel of 280 tons, 11 yars old, owned by Mr. Sam-

200 tons bar tren, coal, 200 " crates All consigned to Samuel Thompson.

Sixteen of the bodies had driven ashore when our reporter left the beach, all frozen. It was expected the remainder would drift ashore during the night, the wind and current setting strongly in

When off the Hook, the Mexico, besides her signal for a pilot, had her flag flying Union down, as a signal of distress in consequence of the frostshortness of provibitten state of the crew and the sions. She spoke on Sunday the Montreal, packet ship, from the Captain of which vessel we learned she was below, and reported her arrival in consequence yesterday morning.

Of the fleet of 30 vessels that were off the Hook

in company with the Mexico on Sunday, waiting pilots, not more than one half have as yet arrived.

THE gaturday ! The fi

e found on ou

in our next.

-FIAT

All the pub States by certa the rest, or w either case the of them. At country, give seen Gen. Ja all the lands they are loca in Congress to divide the North Caro gave this vot may expect that Mr. Va The follo

been given

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-FIAT JUSTITIA RUAT COLLUM .-

THE CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY: Saturday Morning, January 21, 1937.

The first part of Mr. Memminger's Speech will be found on our first page. The balance will be given

States by certain of the old States, North Carolina among ing the charter of this Rail-Road Company, among oth country, given away by millions to certain States, while olence by that prince of demegogues, William H. Hay may expect Mr. Strange to do the same, for it is known that Mr. Van Buren is against dividing the proceeds. The following statement shows, how much land has

been given away, and to what particular States; To the State of Ohio. 1,737,838 acres. 1,012,592

Illinois, Missouri, 1,710,215 1,181,248 Mississippi, Alabama 1.216.450 Louisiana,

Ju the aggregate, amounting to eleven millions and up wards of acres, which at the minimum price would make nearly 14 millions of dollars, but which at public sale would have brought at least 30 million. Is there any justice in this ! Every honest reader will say, there not. -and vet we'see not only our members of Congre tolerating these things, but we see the Van Buren memhers of our Legislature doing the same.

It will be seen from the following article from the We hope he will not be quite as youd the Mississippi. bable that General Wool, Agent Carry, and others, will, before they are done with it, succeed in getting up a war. We wish to see the Cherokees peaceably and theatre of such scenes.

CHEROKEES COEROKEES.

Co. Woot, has returned from Valley river, and we understand will leave to day for the Cherokee Agency, on his way to New Echota. He intorast us that the North Carolina Indians are unanimously appeared to the reaty, and there is, at least a probability that they will have to be forced from the country. One of their Chiefs applied to the General to have their arms recould only be returned upon their agreeing to submit to the treaty they refused to take them upon that con-dition. The discontented in lians in other parts of the pulson are moving into North Carolina, and it is doubtfil whether they will leave there peaceably. They have always refused to receive rations from the government—this portion of them. There is, however, no present always refused to receive rations from the government—this portion of them. There is, however, no present danger of hostilities, and perhaps no actual resistance to the treaty will be made, but nevertheless, it is very the the Indians of North Carolina will have to be local off.

Tennessee Journal.

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THE HON. BEDFORD BROWN.

Brown, of North Carolina, spoke next in his accustomed befo:-more-mo: or the Mexican chief Santar Ranar !-Yet, so speaketh the Honorable Bedford Brown." would give good Southern republican votes, we would does, nor more of them. not mind his grammar, or his elecution. Our greatest objection to him is, that he has abandoned his former principles, and sycophant like bowed his neck to Benton and Van Buren. What office he wants we can't m looks like he wanted something.

THE HON. ROBERT STRANGE. This our other Senator had not taken his seat many he too can make speeches as well as Doctor Niles .-In former times, when great men were sent to the Seweeks, lest the world might think them too forward; in the United States. but our Senator the Hon. Mr. Strange scorns such antidemocratic examples-he at once jumped into the Scnate, and began to speak right away. Nor did he spend vision of whatever surplus money may remain in the siness will resume their regular course.

Tury on the first of January, 1838, over and above may be needed for an economical support of the dly opposed to the measure, --- Silas Wright, the New nator, being chairman. This is standing up for the people of North Carolina with a vengeance. But, my see what they have to expect from this new Van now on that continent.

Buren Senator. When taxes are collected, the people of North Carolina have to pay their full share,--but when it is proposed that the government shall be saving, and spend no more than what is absolutely necessary, and pay back to the people the surplus that has been taken from them, then our own Senators come forward and say no,---let us not divide---let us defeat the measure if we can .-- Well, if the people of North Carolina, will quietly submit to these doings, be it so-but per haps they will repent it when it is too late.

CHARLESTON AND CINCINNATI RAIL-ROAD. PUBLIC LANDS.

We believe that we may congratulate our readers on the public lands were either ceded to the United the passage of the bill before our Legislature for amendthe rest, or were purchased with the common fund; in er things granting it banking privileges. It passed the either case they are held by the Federal Government Senate by a small majority, and not without the most for the benefit of the whole of the States, and not a part of them. And yet, what have we seen? We have these lands, the common property of the whole thouse of Commons it was opposed with the greatest viother States have not received an acre. We also have wood, -It will not be forgotten that General Jackson seen Gen. Jackson come out openly and recommend that denounced this road on his visit to Tennessee, on ac seen Gen. Jackson come out openly and recommend that all the lands be surrendered to the new States in which they are located. We also see several of the members fairly presume that Mr. Van Buren for the same reason, is also hostile. This will account for the violent to divide the proceeds of these lands among the States, and vindictive opposition of Mr. Haywood. In a letter North Carolina among the rest. Among those who from a member of the Legislature to his friend in thi gave this vote, is our Senator Bedford Brown, and we place, it is stated that "Mr. Haywood violently opposed it,---talked, sweated, and raved, and shewed double the zeal to what he did sound argument; on the whole it is looked on (his speech) as a failure: he brought to bear sectional feelings, constitutional horrors, and every thing that his wits could enable him to bring in the field. Mr. Memminger made a cogent, eloquent and powerful speech. But al! Mr. Haywood's efforts proved unavailing; at last there were some of the party that would not be yoked in against this measure." We see that Mr. Hoke stood out against him, and supported the Bill with zeal, and ability, and we presume that the other members from Lincoln voted for it. If they did not they deserve the execration of their constituents, for Lincoln county is de ply interested in the success of this scheme. The Bill passed its second reading by 53 49 votes, and we presume it will pass its third read-

by the same vote. Before we dismiss this subject, we must allude to an article which appeared in the "Standard" on this subject. Among all the shameful and disgraceful things CHEROKEE INDIANS IN NORTH CAROLINA. it opposes the Bill on the grounds of millification that is, it labours to rally the Van Buren party against it, "Tennessee Journal," published at Athens, in the Hisborian District, that we may in the course of a year or report has reached here, that Mr. Haywood is the writwo expect to see some of the same scenes enacted in ter of this article. We have no great opinion of Mr. State, that were wetnessed in Alabama during the Haywood, but we thought better of him than to sun-Let summer and full. Gen. Wool is commander of the pose him capable of such a low and mean resort. The U. S. Troops stationed somewhere in the Hiwassee, writer of that article can have no North Carolina feel-pistrict, as a watch over these poor wretches, and for any in his bosom,—be him who he may, he is a mere the purpose of making preparations to force them be- party-back, and deserves the contempt of every true hearted North Carolinian. To labour to bring party successful in exciting them to war, as the Agents of the prejudices against a measure like this, which so vitally government elsewhere have been. If however we concerns the interest of the State, shows the degradacredit the letters of General Dunlap, who commander then to which party may be carried. The people of the the Tennessee Volunteers lately in the Hiwassee coun- western part of North Carolina ought to have their eye try, and indeed other accounts, we think it not impro- open on this subject, and mark well who are its ene-

Report says that Mr. Van Buren is going to be mar war. We wish to see the Cherokees peaceably and ried to a dashing widow of Virginia—a Mrs. Fitzbugh, quetly leave where they now live, and remove to Ar- If this should be the cuse, we will see when Mrs. Eaton kansas where a District of country has been provided for gets back from Spain whether he will court her compa them; it is their interest and solvation to do so, but we my as much as he formerly did about the time Gen. Jackdo not wish to see them excited by cruel treatment to sen determined to force her into society. If he does not war, and desperation, and then sent off in chains and be will prove to be a very ungrateful man, for he owes bonds. God forbid that North Carolina . bould be the to Mrs. Eaton his present elevation. But for her he never would have been the favorite of General Jackson, and without Gen. Jackson's support, Martin Van Buren never would have been President of these United States So that really be owes every thing to Mrs. Eaton, and it becomes him now to show his gratitude. By the way this affair of Mrs. Enton establishes one fact highly ho norable to the females of our country. General Jack on had power enough to force Martin Van Buren on the country as President, but he had not power enough to force Mrs. Eaton into society ;—the men of the country yielded to patronage and power: -- but the females

The next Secretary of War .-- One of the Washing ton correspondents in a Baltimore paper says, it is rumored at Washington that Mr. Jones of North Carolina is spoken of as Secretary of War under the coming administration. This, we think, must be a mistake, as there is no noted Van Buren man of that name in this State that we know of. The writer must have meant our Honorable Senator in the following terms .- " Mr. port says he expects nothing less than a Cabinet apbad-his matter worse-his elecution worst of all .- | Cabinet; if it be so, we think Mr. Haywood has supe. i-What do you think of a Senator prosouncing before- or claims, having labored more in the cause. In our opinion either of them will fill the War Department as well as Levi Woodbury fills the Treasury. We are This is all bad enough, we admit, but if Mr. Brown sure they could not well make greater blunders than he

As me expected - It will be seen in the notice of Congressional proceedings in this paper, that our new Senton and Van Buren. What office he wants we can't ator, Mr. Strange, goes the whole-hog with Bonton, and Woodbury for the famous Treasury Circular, which has created so much embarrassment in the monied concern of the country. He spoke in defence of days before he felt it his duty to let the Senate see that legal and unconstitutional measure, and goes for a reoust of being represented in the United States Senate nate, they generally stood back a few days, and even by two as thorough-going party men as any to be found

State of the Money Market in New York .- The New York Courier and Enquirer, of the 7th inst. his wind on small men, and little things. He took hold of states that the money market in that city, is becoming Calhoun with one hand and Webster with the other, and decidedly more favorable. If the prices abroad of our lossed them about as an elephant would a couple of great staple products do not materially decline it is be meta-addles. The subject on which he made this first lieved that all the embarrassments occasioned by the splay was on Mr. Cal oun's bill, providing for a di- Treasury order, will soon disappear, and trade and bu-

The reported death of Gov. Poindexter we se nt. He at once showed his hostility to this contradicted by the Richmond Whig, and other paper sure by voting to send the Bill to a Committee entitled to credit. We ardently hope the report wa unfounded.

The American Tragedian, Forgest, is gaining great not alone, for our other Senator Mr. Br wn vo- applause from the play-going public of London. The led with him. Here, the people of North Carolina London Journals rank him among the first Tragedian

Upshur and the ability with which he enf reed thee, to this object have amounted to about fifteen Opsiar and the county with which he emirical discussions afford a sure pledge to the friends of sound doctrines, that the character of the Review in this respect will be such as the times demand. Regarding matters of the appearance of the ground, the monuments, such as the times demand. Regarding matters of the appearance of the ground, the monuments, the times demand. Science;—if as may be confidently an ordered and respectable, but it is become since the confidently and science and science in the confidently and science and science in the confidently Literature and Science;—if as may be confidently and telephone in the future numbers of the Review equal the former ones, its friends will not be afraid to challenge a comparison with any periodical of this country, as to the variety and extent of classical and scientific knowledge posed to include in the solemn and interesting isplayed in its articles, and the taste and spirit with which they shall be treated.

To ensure the benefits to be expected from such a publication, it should receive a liberal support. Every man feeling an interest in the permanence of our local and Republican institutions and desirous of chtaining a rich repository of moral, political and classical information should subscribe to the Southern Review. Subcriptions will be received at this office and forwarded. We subjoin the advertisement of the Publisher.

Southern Review.

NCOURAGED by a belief that the Southern Re-Service NAMED by a belief that the Southern Re-service would receive a liberal patronage generally, and especially in the Southern and Southwestern States, the undersigned proposes to revive it, under au-spices which promise fully to sustain the reputation which the late Southern Review, during its brief ex-

istence, and carned.

It will be published in Washington, and edited by a gentleman whose high character and superior attainments guarenty that, aided, as he will be, by the ablest writers and statesmen of the Union, the work will take rank at once among the ablest and best periodicals of

The condition of the South, and the crisis produced by the Revolution in Texas, demand, that there should be some abler and more authoritative exponent of public opinon than the newspaper press—that there should be some acknowledged organ of Southern sentiment, elevated abare all the considerations of mere personal ambition, in w. ch patriots of every party may commune together, and have for the preservation of the Republic. Some experience, admonishes the undersigned, that to obtain a subscription which will remunerate his own labor and expenditure, with require an active us own habor and expenditure, with require an active co-operation on the part of those who do, re the accomplishment of this undertaking; and with this, view it has been suggested, and he begs leave to urge nyon such, and especially the young men, to organize co., unittees, and, by subdividing their respective towns, cities, counties, and districts, apply to such individuals as may be induced to subcribe upon application. Many correspictive over districts, apply to such individuals as may be to subscribe upon application. Many persons have expressed a willingness to contribute a fund to be applied towards the editor's salary, and in payment for communications. It is suggested that the subscription of such feary should be when the way need in the Bank of Charlesson, to be applied to these objects by Bank of Charleson, to be applied to these objects by the President and Cashier of the Bank and the publish-

The Southern Review will be published quarterly, will contain 275 to 300 pages, at five dollars per anum, payable in advance. Committees or individuals obtaining subscribers, will forward the memes and subcriptions to Washington. All contributions to the editorial fund will be forwarded to the Cashier of the Bank of Charleston, and placed to the credit of the editorial fund of the Southern Review.

DUFF GREEN.

Resolution adopted by the South Carolina Society for

the Advancement of Learning.

Resulved, That this Society approve of General
Green's proposition to revive the Southern Review under the editorial charge of Judge Upshur, and, taking into consideration the claims which it will have upo he Public, and the duty of every one to assist in pla-ing the work in a prosperous condition, would urge its riends, and especially the members of this Society, to eing the work in the friends, and especially the members of this Society, and in obtaining subscribers and contributions therefor, WM. HARPER,

Acting President of South Carolina Society
0. [for the Advancement of Learning.

GRAVE YARDS.

We invite the attention of the citizens of Salisbury, and indeed of our readers in general to the bury, and indeed of our readers in general to the day, we cannot know the result of the election for charges in the solution of the property of that he will on his own responsibility contages in following article from the "Connecticut Courant," the second of the election for the election for the property of the election for the elect published in the City of Hartford. The work re-ferred to reflects great credit on the individuals enferred to reflects great credit on the individuals en-A correspondent of the Richmond Whig speaks of some one else, probably Mr. Haywood of Raleigh, as regaged in it. In thus honoring the dead, they give present on Monday, and there appears to be a gen evidence that they themselves are worthy of being eral feeling of harmony and determined co-opera Brown, of North Carolina, spoke next in his accustomed pointment for his services in the late election. It is honored among the living. We want no better two among the stockholders present, which promice toutumelious and pointless tone. His grammar was also said that the Hon. Jesse Bynum is looking to the proof of the existence of noble, and generous feeling among these people than the fact of this work they have engaged in, and completed. It is an example worthy to be followed by all christian communities:

habitants, with the exclusion of those living in the pany are determined to commonce the work imme West Society. It occupied about two acres; and its "legality and propriety." Even Mr. Rives of was the sole place of interment, down to the period Virginia, with all his supplancy has denounced that il- above mentioned, when two new ones, about a mile distant, one in the northern part of the town, and one in the southern, were opened; and since that time, the use of the old b-rying ground has been in a great measure discontinued. The consequence has been that the latter has been reglected the latter has been reglected the latter has been reglected to meet, and the fact of their good health peal of it. We believe that North Carolina can now one in the southern, were opened; and since that has been, that the latter has been neglected, the monuments have been left exposed to such accidents as usually occur in cases of this description, many of them were broken, more had fallen, and the place exhibited a mortifying spectaclo of inattention and ruin, by no means reputable to the living members of the community. Some months since, a few gentlemem, considering it due to the memory of the dead, and the reputation of the living, formed an association for the purpose of repairing the wastes of time and accident among the monuments erected ong the monuments erected s memorials of their deceased ancestors and friends and having raised by voluntary subscription a handsome sum of money, they immediately undertook to carry into effect the objects of their association.— The work has, to a considerable extent, been comets great credit upon those have been engaged in it. In doing this, all the monuments have been re-set, in number about five hundred, and the tables, many of which had been suffered to fall, were rebuilt, supported by solid ma- story.

meditations which such a spot is well calculated to inspire; and we cannot but hope that the exam-ple here set, will be extensively followed in other faces, where similar circumstances exist.

Some facts of an interesting character respecting ascertained in the prosecution of the abovemen-tioned work. All, or nearly all the marble monu-ments of 30 years standing, by the effects of the climate and weather, were very much decayed, the epper parts of them being decomposed, and crumb-ling to pieces. It was found very difficult to repair such of them as were broken, as they were not strong enough to bear the process of drilling. A large proportion of the monuments were of Chatham free-stone. Some of these had stood 190 years, and were not in the least affected by injured by the seasons. During the revolutionary war, some use was made of the Bolton stone these have decayed somewhat in the ground.

By the STAR, which came by Friday morning's mail, ve learn that the Bills in regard to the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road, with some amendments to the as they passed the Senate, have passed the House Senate for that body's concurrence in the amendmen

JOHN L. BAILEY, Esq., of Pasquotank county, has been elected Judge to supply the vacancy occasioned by resignation of Judge Donnell. A good appointment

TRAVIS DANIEL, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Jackson Hill, Davidson county, vice Win. Adderton.

Religious .- We are requested to state that the Rev Richard Jacks Missionary appointed by the Baptis

State Convention, will preach as follows: In Ashe County. -February 2nd, at Jefferson; 3rd at South Fork M. H .; 4th and 5th at Three Forks M.

H.; 7th at Flat Top Mountain.

H.; 7th at Flat Top Mountain. that day will bring him to Powell's M. H. in Burke.)
17th, at Liberty Hill; 18th and 19th at the bead of the

Wilkes .- 20th at King's Creek M. H. ; 21st at Benver Creek; 22ad at Lewis's Fork; 23rd at Newhope; 24th at Brady's River M. H.; 26th at Mulberry M. H.

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND CHARLES-

TON RAIL-ROAD.

In conformity with a notice heretofore published, a number of the stockholders in the above Company assembled at this place on Monday last, for the purpose of electing 24 Directors for the present Col. John Williams was appointed Chairman

DAVID CAMPBELL, Principal, and John H. CRO-

ZIER, Assistant Secretary.

After appointing a Committee to draw off a scale showing the number of votes to which any num ber of shares may be entitled—investigating the validity of prexies and adjusting other preliminary matters, the meeting adjourned until yesterday TEN o'clock. As our paper is put to press on Tues day, we cannot know the result of the election for Cincinnati, the two extremities of the Road, were happy to see and accommodate his old friends. Knoxville Register, of January 4.

HIWASSEE RAIL ROAD.

The corps of Engineers employed to survey the route for the Hiwassee Rail Road have arrived. From the Connecticut Courant.

It is with much pleasure that we turn the attention of our readers to the subject mentioned in this article.

Transwine, principal engineer, and he gives it canticle. has seen-from Knoxville to this place -- is equal, From the first settlement of this town by the emigrants from England, till about thirty years ago, and some portions of it the best route for the loca there was but one burying ground in use by the in-tion of a railroad he has ever seen. The comtion of a railroad he has ever seen. The comdiately, and continue it until it is completed.

From the Milton Spectator. CURISTMAS SPORT.

happening to be mentioned, a foot race between the two was proposed, when each of them, perfectly cool, agreed to run; the distance, 50 yards, wa agreed on, and the two old veterans started, they appeared to be as nimble as lade of sixteen. The coming out it was found that our old friend Samue Woodall had won the race by about 21 feet a gainst our good frier a Irby Phillips, who seemed to be perfectly satisfied, in fact he seemed to be gratified, at seeing bimself beaten by a veteran older than himself. Both of them in their youth. were considered fast, but our friend Woodall seem-

ed to hold up hest.
The age of Woodall is 77 years, and Phillips 74.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE. Under this head the Philadelphia Saturday Courier gives us the following wonderful Snake

THE SOUTHERN REVIEW.

We are glad to learn that the publication of the Southern Review is to be revived. We consider it too especially fortunate that Judge Upshur will manage the Editorial-Department. Other sections of our country support Reviews in which are discussed and advocated the views and doctrines which are supposed to be especially favorable to the interest of those sections respectively. The New England States have the North American Review,—The American Quarterly is published at Philadelphia, the central point of the Middle States. Since the discontinuance of the Southern Review, the plantary and Slave holding States have been thought of the charkan free-stone, destinate of a southern periodical of this character is most obvious. The opinions avowed heretofore by Judge Upshur and the ability with which he enfired there are no tone of all the support of the spand, to this object have amounted to about fifteen hundled to the being the view to the friends of sound decreased to the support Reviews in which are supposed to be especially favorable to the interest of those sections respectively. The New England States have the North American Review,—The American Quarterly is published at Philadelphia, the central point of the Middle States. Since the discontinuance of the Southern Review is supported to the souther of the southern periodical of this character is most obvious. The opinions avowed heretofore by Judge on which will be inscribed the names of the first sense. The subscriptions to this solved have amounted to about fifteen hundled which have are allied to kill the scripcut, by infroducing some liquid which have are allied to this hold and decreased and advocated on the control of the co hun-pured, and which they are obliged to pass down the patient's throat through a quit. We shall the patient's throat through a quit. We shall watch with interest the result of this singular af-We have read of a snake's being distodged from the human stomach by fasting a short time, and holding he mouth over a bowl of boiled milk. We are

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE,

In Mcklenburg county, N. C., on the 22d ult., at
the house of Maj. Wm. L. Davidson, of typus fever, after a lingering illness of 20 days, Mr. JOHN QUINCY RANDOLPH CAMPRELL, second on of Capt.
Isaac Campbell, of Mcklenburg county, ages 21 years
and 3 months.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst., at the residence of het
husband in New Hanover county, Mrs. MaRY ANN
HILL, wife of Dr. John H. Hill, aged 26 years.

The qualities of mud and heart which obstactorized
the deceased, were such as to endear her to a large circcle of friends, who knowing har intrinsic worth, now
deeply sympatrize; eith her bereaved husband and re-

deeply sympathize ith her bereaved husband and re-latives. - Wilmington Advertiser, of Jan. 13.

SALISBURY FEMALE SEMINARY.

Mrs. Hutchison

BEGS leave respectfully to offer her grateful acknowledgments to her friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon the Institution under her care.

It affords her great pleasure to state that ample o that such parents and guardians as wish to place The second Session will commence on the first

of March, but pupils may enter at any time paying only from the time of their entrance.
Miss. HERMANCE essists Mrs. Hatchison.

Mrs. Hanron has charge of the Musical De

Salisbury Jan. 21, 1837. -33.3w.-

Dissolution of Copartnership.

PHE Copartnership heretofore carried on in the name of Foard & Ellis was composed of Rovert w. Foard, John Wiley Ellis & Robert Ellis. Hereatter the firm of Foard & Ellis will consist of Robert W. Foard & Robert Bills, who will continue the business at the former stand. They have just received a large assortment of

NEW AND FASHIONABLE COODS,

Which they will sell at the most reasonable price Terms as heretolore. Salisbury, Jan. 21, 1837.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

PHE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Watson & Elliott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. All claims against the firm will be settled by Kinchen Elliott; and payments of all nocounts due them will be made to the same.
H. W. WATSON,

KINCHEN ELLIGIE.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Putlic, the customers of the old firm, and his friends in general, Salisbury, January 21, 1837.

N. B. H. W. Watson respectfully tenders his liberal patronage bestowed upon the above firm while he was connected with it, and would earnestly solicit a continuance of that patronage to his suc-Jan. 21, 1837.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at LEXINGTON N. C., on the 1st day of January, 1837.

...Henry Beeker. C... Absolom Cameron, George Copow, Robert ox, Sanson Cooper, John R. Cutting. D...Catharine Day, Isaac Girdy, William Darr.

E...Joseph Evans, G...Daniel Grubb, William Grimes, H... Herndon & Coon, William Hargrave, William F. Hilliard, Thomas & Robert Hampton.

L...John Lee. M...Miss A C. Mandell.

R...Hiram Rattles, John Richards. R...Sarah W. Sowe, Michael Smith, William W...Absalom Williams, Jefferson Wilson, John

P. Winders, John Ward, Polly Winford. M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M.

Administrators' Nocice.

THE subscribers having qualified, at the November Term of Rowan County Court, as Administrators on the Estate of James Craige, dec'd., hereby request all persons having chains against said Estate to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay as no indulgence will

ROBERT. N. CRAIGE, Adm's. be given. THOS. CRAIGE, Rowan Co., November 27, 1836.

THE HAPPY FAMILY. By REV. J. RUBLING, OF THE M. E. CHURCH.
In there blies to be found in these regions below.
Where care forms no arrow envenom'd to throw!
A ross from the wild briar free!
Where the usual duells remote from ambition's extreme And peace sheds her soft and munificient beam?
The the cottage that stands near some murmuring arrows.

with a kind posceful family.

with a kind peaceful family.

homoure they court from the lord of mankind,
pleasures beyond what a home they may find,
A frugal, but computent cheer;
prefusion of glittering wealth do they crave,
the fruit of their soils which they crudently save
And with geneous simplicity where,
ce's a richesus of virtue enables their hearts,
proved by the geneous religion imparts.
And charms that with innecence blend;
a deemon of ill from the circle in driven,
it such grassful bason receives what is given,
where the provisions pleases to send.

In the sweet breathing morn lights earliest ray,
I the dew drops like pearls gem the new rising d
They all how the supplient knee;
I than with an ardour which beaven doth inspire,
it devotions ascend, and awaked in the lyre,
if kindled again were the primitive fire,
Which prophets in vision did see,
, unrestrain'd friendship is warrally express'd,
in studied harmony move;
pancets directs with affectionate sway,
a circle of pleasure and love.

It is provided the prophets in vision did see,
y mile that loved charge with the midded dupli
then glide must happy their reasons away,
A circle of pleasure and love.

With genuine picty join'd;
we eastle or est, on the mountain or plain,
blim doth cognitive a perpetual reign.

Thus haved howers all blooming again,

eastle or cet, as the scooters or pain, lies doth sequine a perpetual reign, item's haved howers all blooming again, To a cheerful and virtuous mind.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Prom the United States Telegroph of Dec. 31 1836.

DORSON IN THE SENATE.

Micanan Quarrent.—On yesterday, Mr. Grundy traduced a hill providing for the admission of Michani into the Union, and surged its immediate considerant, on the plan that it was essential to dispose of the highest before the first of January, to order that the new mile might researce its retends proportion of the surmer research. His proposition was supported by Mouraushinnan and Buston, and opposed by Messer. Calhoun, wing, of Ohio, and Morris. The facts secured to be ablews:

Sharpens and Brosen, and appeared by selected to be as follows:

At the last content Congress passed an set providing the administor of the sew State into the Union, under certain provincies or conditions reterring to the disputed boundary Congress of the state and Ohio, which boundary Congress of the state and Ohio, which boundary Congress and State and Ohio, which boundary Congress, and State convenience of the office of convenience of approximation to accept the office of the

DOINGS IN THE HOUSE





New, Rich, and Fashionable DEWELLERY. JUST RECEIVED!

THE Subscriber has just returned from Phile delphia with a very Rich Assortment of

Watches, Jewellery, &c., themen's & Ladies' fine Gold Lever Watches
Do. do. Silver do. do. Do. do. Silver de English, French, and Swiss
Fine Gold Fob Chains, and Keys.
Ladies' Gold Neck Chains.
Shell Music Boxes.
A very rich access.

Shell Music Boxes.

A very rich assortment of Breast-pins, Ear-rings, and Finger-rings.

Silver, Plated, and Jett Belt Buckles.

A large assortment of silver Spectacles, with concave, dividing, green, and double glasses.

Silver Combs and Butter-knives.

Silver Fruit Knives and Thimbles.

Do. Pencils and Tooth Picks.

A very superior assortment of Razors made by Rogers, Shepherd, and Wade & Butcher.

Also Rogers, Shepherd's, Wade & Butcher's Dirk, Pocket, and Pen Knives.

Fine Plated and Paper Castors and Candle-sticks.

German Silver, Table, Desert, and Ten-spoons, warranted superior to silver, and cheaper.

Silver Spoons.

Together with Purses, Steel Chains, Keye, and Fine Pistols, and Percussion-caps.

Silver Spoons.
Together with Purses, Steel Chains, Keys, and Fice Pistols, and Percussion-caps.
He invites the People to call and see his assertment. Those living at a distance will have their orders filled on as good terms as if they were present

JOHN C. PALMER.
Salisbury, N. C, Dec. 3, 1836.

6m

PORTUNE'S HOME. **\$13.000** For **\$**5.

NORTH CAROLINA State Lottery, the benefit of the SALISBUBY ACADEM!
FIRST CLASS FOR 1637.

NO. CAROLINA CONVENTION

A FEW copies of the above work—neatly printed and elegantly bound—just received, and for
sale at This Office—price \$3 per copy.

C Subscribers to the work at Salisbury and
Mocksville, can get their copies by applying us
above.

Jan. 7, 1837.

BENJAMIN FRALEY, TAILOR

HAS just received the latest fushions from New York and Philadelphia, imported from Lor Paris. He continues to carry on the iness at THE LARGE BRICK ROW, Salisbury, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Tailoring in a very superior style, durable an fashiousble, and warranted to fit wells. All order rom a distance will be most faithfully executed om a distance will be most faithfully executed, greeable to order or promise. All kinds of cutng will be done by him on short notice. (— He ill continues to act as Agent for some of the most schionable Tailors of New York and Philadelphia. erefore any Tailors wishing instruction in the tof Cutting can be instructed by calling on Ben-min Fraley, Salisbury, at the large Brick Row.

More Negroes Wanted!

THE subscriber informs those having Negroes for sale, that he is still in the business, and is for sale, that he is still in the business, and is fesirous of purchasing a large number, for which he will at all times give the highest cash prices. Persons wishing to sell would do well to give him notice before they do sell.

Letters on this subject, directed to Salisbury N. C., will meet with prompt attention.

ROBERT HUIE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

criber is desirous of selling a Tract o Land, lying in Surry county, in view of the nesville, containing 825 AORDS Town of Jon

WITH BETWEEN 30 and 60 Acres of first rate Bot-

Most part of the Land is uncleared, of strong soil, suitable to the cultivation of Tobacco, Corn or Wheat, with a quantity of excellent meadow Land. The Land lies within 6 or 7 miles of the route that it is supposed the contemplated Rail-Road from Payetteville to Wilkesborough will run.

Persons wishing to purchase valuable land would do well to call and view the premises. Terms made easy to the nurchaser.

nade easy to the purchaser. THOMAS HAMPTON.

Jonesville, Surry Co., N. C. Dec. 24, 1836. State Bank of North-Carolina.

DURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockhold URSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons having claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits—Deposites, or Notes issued by the Principal Bank or its Branches, are carnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise, they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a final dividend of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, President.

Raleigh, December 23, 1836. OF To be inserted in all the newspapers printed within the State of North Carolina for three month —the bills to be sent to the Treasurer of the Bank, who will pay them to order.

FRESH PATENT DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

JUST received, and for sale at THIS OFFICE the following Invaluable Patent Drugs and Me BOON'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

ANTI-BILIOUS VEGETABLE
TONIC ITTERS,
Which if taken in time will prevent Bilious Fovor, Jaundice, Spleen, Ague and Fever, and is de cidedly the best medicine yet discovered for that vor, Jaundice, Spleen, Ague and Fever, and is de cidedly the best medicine yet discovered for that secourge Dyspepsis, that has unstrung the nerves and prostrated the most vigorous in our land.—They relieve Costiveness, Head-Ache, Dry Tongue, Shortness of Breathing, Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, Drowsiness, Restlessness, which will secure comfortable sleep at night. If taken with calomel, they will prevent any bad effects from that mineral.

PRICE, \$1,23 PER BOTTLE.

MONTAGUE'S VEGETABLE TONIC BITTERS, FOR THE

One Buttle of this Medicine has never been known to fail in effecting a perfect cure. At least any person purchasing and using the Bitters, and are not antisfied as to its effects, by returning the Bottle, shall have back the price, \$2 per Bottle.

MONTAGUE'S Anti-Spasmodic Tincture,

MOTHER'S COMFORT, For Diarrhosa, in all of its various forms, Dysentary, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, Asiatre Cholera, After Pains of Lying-in Females; and in this it is the Mother's Comfort, in that it is the very best preparation for the summer diseases of children, that has yet been introduced into the

PRICE, 75 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Bonaparte's (Camp) Expunging MIXTURE,

FOR EXTRACTING Grease, Tar, Turpentine, Paints, Oils, &c. from Carpets, Floors, Cloth, Hats, and Silks—by which Coat Collars are made to look as fresh as any part of the Coat.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Or Directions on each Bottle for using. ____

C MONTAGUE'S BALM: __ AN INDIAN CURE for TOOTH-ACHE.

THE established reputation and constantly in-creasing demand for this effectual remedy of pain and preservative of the Teeth, has induced the subscriber to offer it to the American Public. Arrangements have been made to supply agents in all the principal cities and towns of the U. States, so as to place it within the reach of the U. States ing, and likely to suffer, with the most harrassing of all aches, (tooth-ache.) When applied according to directions given on the bottle, it has never failed to afford immediate and permanent relief.—It also arrests the decay in defective toeth and relieves that soreness which so frequently renders a strong tooth useless.

The application and remains

strong tooth useless.

The application and remedy are simple, innocent, and not unpleasant; and the large number of cent, and not unpleasant; and the large number of cent, and not unpleasant; and the country, that have already experienced such delightful and salutary benefits from the use of the Balm, are ready to bear (for the public good) their testimony to its unrivalled qualities.

It is an Indian remedy, obtained singularly and unexpectedly, and may be regarded by the civilized world as the most valuable discovery of the Red Mun of the Woods.

H. B. MONTAGUE. Petersburg, Virginia, Feb. 20, 1836 .- ts

A supply of the above valuable Medicine kept constantly for sale at THIS OFFICE. PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Wanted,

DOURNEYMEN TAILORS, of good babits, good workmen—none others need apply.

6.7 N. B. Also, one or two Boys would be taken to learn the trade. Apply at the large Brick Row, Salisbury, N. C.

BENJAMIN F. FRALEY. Salisbury, Jan. 7, 1687.



VALUABLE

Land and Negroes For Sale.

THE subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Anderson E. Foster, decd., will proceed to sell at his residence, 18 miles North of Salisbury, and 5 miles South-East of Mocksville, in the Forks of the Yadkin, on Tuesday, the 14th

20 AND 30 NEGROES.

Among them are Men, Boys, Women, and Children, and two first rate

BLACKSMITHS. and a first rate SHOEMAKER.

TWO FIRST RATE TRACTS OF LAND

One of them containing 500 ACRES, four hundred of which is Wood Land, and Twenty Acres new cleard Meadow, well set with Herds The other Tract adjoins this-is situated in the Fork made by Dutchman's Creek and the

300 CRES OF L ND WITH ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY. FIVE CLEARED.

And in a high state of cultivation, one hundred and hopeless case I have never beheld. It was Acres of the cleared land being **BOTTOM**, and abandoned by his physicians as incurable, except equal to any land on the Yadkin River. To one by amputation of the band. desirous of settling a large farm, these two Tracts together would make a most desirable settlement. The Land produces Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Ryc.

1.000 and 2.000 Bushels of Corn :

60,000 TO 70,000 POUNDS Seed Cotton: WHEAT, OATS, & RYE;



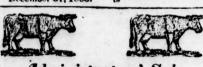
Hogs, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Pork,

I'wo first rate sets of Blacksmiths' Tools, ar excellent Wagon and Harness, and a first rate Yoke of Oxen. The Sale will commence or

and other property will be sold at a credit of twelve months, with the exception of all sums under five dollars for which cash will be demanded.

If property is bid off by any one, and they fail to comply with the terms of sale, it will be put up again, and the deficiency must be made up by the first bidder. BURTON CRAIGE, ROBERT N. CRAIGE. Exrs.

December 31, 1836.



Administrators' Salc.

THE subscribers having qualified at the November Term of Rowan county Court as Administrators, on the Estate of James Craige, decd. will offer for sale at public nuction at the late residence of the deceased, on Tuesday the 24th of January 1837, the following property, to wit:

Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep ALSO, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Hay and Fod-

der-a good Wagon and Har-ALSO,

Household and Kitchen Furniture. There will be Hired at the same time for twelve oths, Three Likely Negro Boys.

ALSO. The Saw Mill on the Premises, Will be rented for twelve months. Sale to continue from day to day till all be sold. Terms of sale—a credit of twelve months, the pur-

aser giving bond and approved security.

ROBERT N. CRAIGE.

THOMAS CRAIGE.

Admrs. Rowan co. December 31, 1836.

BLUM'S CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA **ALMANACKS** FOR 1837:

1 UST received and for sale, at THIS OFFICE, PRICE, 10 CENTS

To Gold Miners.

WANTED in mediately, an experienced Gold Miner, who can come well recommended for honesty, sobriety, and industry. To such a constant employment and liberal wages wire given to work in the Gold Mine in Columbia county, Ga. For further information, address to the subscriber at Parks' Store, Edgefield District, Sc., or to Richard Griffin, Esq., at Stony Point P. O., Wilkes county, Georgia. C., or to Richard Grinner.
O., Wilkes county, Georgia.
RICHARD PARKS.

Dec. 29. 31w3 07 The Western Carolinian, N. C., and Mi-



INVALUABLE CINTMENT,

For Ulcers, Tumours, &c. Can now be obtained of the patentee, at the office

of the Raleigh Register. Single Pot, 1 doltar-One dozen, 9 dollars. WILLIAM W. GRAY. Ruleigh, October 8, 1836.

For five or six years previous to the Spring of 1834, a Negro man of mine had been much afflic-ted with an ulcerated arm and hand, which rendered him almost useless. The ulcer embraced part of his arm from the elbow down, including his entire hand, which was literally a mass of pu-trefaction. A joint of one finger, and a part of the thumb, perished and dropt off. A more distressing

by amputation of the band.

The best medical treatment having failed to redesirous of settling a large farm, these two Tracts together would make a most desirable settlement. The Land produces Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Rye, Oats, and is believed by good Judges, to be equal to the Dan or James River Land for TOBACCO. To one desirous of raising this last productive article, a chance seldom met with for an investment, is offered.

At the same time, will be sold between

ANOTHER GREAT CURE!

RALEIGH, September 21, 1836 I am now 58 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound on a y left leg, which be-came ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heat up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied Gray's Invaluable Ointment, two hich bave effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly atlended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandages. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time, I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation.

After having been afflicted for a period of forty-one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound le LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

Administrator's Notice.

Tuesday, the 14th day of February, and county Tuesday, the 14th day of February, and county from day to day, until all is sold.

Terms.—The Negroes will be sold at a credit of trators on the Estate of the late Fielding Stater, twelve months, bonds bearing interest from date, twelve months, bonds bearing interest from date, bereby give notice to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them legally authentically and the first present them legally and the first present them legally authentically and the first present them legally and the first present them. nt a credit of ticated within the time prescribed by law, or this of all sums under notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested

to come forward and settle the same.
THOMAS CRAIGE,
BURTON CRAIGE, December 3, 1836.

THE MARKETS.

· AT SAI	ISBURY January 18, 1837.
Bacon,	121 a 15 Molasses,
Brandy, apple,	. 28 a 30 Nails,
peach,	. 45 a 50 Oats, 20 a 22
Butter,	. 15 a 20 Pork,
Cotton, in seed	. a 350 Sugar, brown, . 124 a 15
clean,	. 12 n 15 lonf
Coffee,	. 15 a 18 Salt, 125 a 150
Corn,	. 45 a 50 Tallow, 10 a 121
Feathers,	. 30 a 35 Tobacco 8 a 25
Flour,	.700 a 800 Wheat, (bushel) a 125
Flaxseed,	. 100 Whiskey, 28 a 33
Lin	seed Oil, per gallon, \$1 25

AT FAYETTEVILLE January 12, 1837.

Breon	. 16 a 17	Iron		. 54 a 6
Brandy, peach,				
apple,		Nails, cut, .		
Beeswax,		Sugar, brown		. 8a l
Coffee,	. 123 a 14	lump,		. 16
Cotton,		lonf,		. 18 a 20
Corn,		Salt,		
Flaxseed,				
Flour,	850 a 950	Whiskey, .		
Feathers,	. 45 a 50	Wool,		. 25a 30
AT CHI	ERAW, (8	. C.) January	7, 1	1836.

5 a 61 Wool, . . . 50 a 75 Whiskey, . AT COLUMBIA, (S. C.)....January 14, 1837.

e, 45 a 54 Mackerel, 8 15 a 16 Salt, in sacka, 25 a 30 bushel, 15 a 17 Sugar, brown, 67 a 100 loaf & lun 13 a 16 Tallow, 1200 a 400 Teas, Whiskely,

0

0

a 17 Nails and Brads.

123 a 14 144 a 16 16 a 18 3 25 100 18 a 25 12 a 14

Beeswax, 20 a 18 Sugar, brown.
Coffee, 124 a 16 do. lump, 1
Cotton, 14 a 16 do. loaf,
Corn, 70 a 75 salt, per sack,
Plax-seed, 100 a 120 do. bushel,
Flour, country, 800 a 1000 Cotton Bagging,
do. northern, 1250 a 00 Bale Rope,
Feathers, 40 a 45 Wheat,
5 a 611 Wool.